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Photos Show N. Viets Expand Resupply in Bombing Pause

Defense spokesmen said North Vietnam anticipated an allied bombing pause during the Feb. 8-11 Tet holiday, exploiting the period to make a well-coordinated water, truck and rail resupply effort to the south.

DOD presented full "before and after" reconnaissance photographs March 17, which revealed the "largest logistic resupply effort ever detected."

Moved 23,000 Tons in Four Days

From this photographic evidence, Defense spokesmen estimated 23,000 tons of supplies and equipment were moved during the four-day bombing pause. Water traffic was more than 28 times the daily norm and truck traffic 22 times above normal.

Aerial photographs clearly showed that the port of Quang Khe, about 50 miles north of the DMZ, was the focal point of water-borne traffic, with barges and coastal freighters loaded with POL drums and baskets of food and other supplies.

In the Mu Gia pass area of the Ho Chi Minh trail, one reconnaissance plane spotted 130 trucks alone, all headed south fully loaded.

Even unbombed segments of the North Vietnamese rail system were used as a supplementary effort during the holiday period.

Describing the operation as the largest re-supply effort ever detected, DOD spokesmen said the photographs also revealed:

- Coordinated application of an improved seaborne logistic capability.
- Participation of new type cargo ships in resupply operations.
- Intensified utilization of the Thai Nguyen Iron and Steel Plant for construction of steel hull barges.
- Time-phased utilization and coordination of all facets of North Vietnamese logistic capabilities to achieve maximum movement south during Tet.

DOD spokesmen stressed it was quite evident that the North Vietnamese "anticipated and calculated in all their planning the probability of a bombing pause during Tet."

PRESIDENTIAL CITATION — President Lyndon B. Johnson pins the Presidential Unit Citation streamer on the flag of the U.S. Air Force 3rd Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Group, Military Airlift Command, as Col. Arthur Beall (left), Group commander, and Maj. Haywood R. Smith, Marine Corps Assistant to the armed forces aide to the President, look on. The President made the award for the group's performance in operating rescue aircraft in Southeast Asia.

Control of XB-70A Program Passes from AF to NASA

The Air Force and NASA have signed an agreement transferring to NASA program management responsibility for the supersonic XB-70A aircraft for continuation of the joint research program.

The change will be effective March 25.

The XB-70 research program, designed to support the National Supersonic Transport Program, will be continued as a joint NASA-Air Force effort.

The next XB-70 flight is scheduled late this month or early April.

Since Jan. 31, the airplane has been undergoing maintenance, modification and installation of additional instrumentation in preparation for the new joint NASA-USAF research program.

Under the new arrangement, there will be a continuation of DOD research and test projects plus DOD pilot participation and aircraft support.

Washington Memos

ATTACK CARRIER USS Enterprise has won Pacific Fleet Battle Efficiency Pennant for 1965-66 competitive period. Battle Efficiency "E" is awarded to only one ship of each type and is based on performance in actual operations as well as on intensive drills under simulated battle conditions. Enterprise is currently assigned to U.S. Seventh Fleet and is operating in South China Sea as flagship of RAdm. Roger W. Mehle, Commander Carrier Division One.

DOD CASUALTY STATISTICS show that 8,075 U.S. service personnel have lost their lives in RVN through hostile actions from Jan. 1, 1961 through March 11, 1967. Additionally, 1,764 lost their lives from non-hostile action causes.

BRIGADIER GENERAL Albert W. Schinz, commander Tactical Air Warfare Center, Eglin AFB, Fla., was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for outstanding contributions to U.S. combat activities in Vietnam. Medal was presented by Gen. G. P. Disosway, TAC commander. Brig. Gen. Schinz was honored for his leadership while chief of Air Force Advisory Group for U.S. Military Assistance Command in Vietnam from 1965 to 1966.

NAVY IS ISSUING a $2 million conversion of previously awarded letter contract for Poseidon guidance equipment to General Electric Co., Pittsfield, Mass. Contract is by Navy's Special Projects Office.

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO United Nations, Arthur J. Goldberg, will be principal speaker at Naval Academy Foreign Affairs Conference, April 19-22. Theme of conference is "Problems of U.S. Foreign Policy in Europe." Student delegates from more than 100 colleges and universities are expected to attend conference.

ARMY SELECTION BOARD will meet on or about April 1 to recommend Medical Corps officers for permanent and temporary major general promotion, and temporary brigadier general promotion. Zones of consideration are in message DA805245, transmitted to major commands March 13.

BOMB TONNAGE dropped in North and South Vietnam during February —68,000 tons—is about four times the peak month of Korean War tonnage. According to U.S. officials, it approached the peak months of World War II total weight in the European theater—80,000 tons per month from all sources, heavy and light bombers, including fighters.

SIXTY-THREE SENIOR POLICE Officials of International Police Academy General Course visited John F. Kennedy Center for Special Warfare (Airborne), Ft. Bragg, N.C., March 13-15. Students, representing 16 foreign nations, viewed an "A" team demonstration and received orientation briefings.

U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY at West Point, N.Y., has scheduled Annual Plebe Parent Weekend, March 23-27. Five-day program is intended to give parents first-hand knowledge of cadet life and progress their sons have made during first year at Academy.

ARMY AVIATION MATERIEL Command has awarded a $3.6 million contract to Allison Division, General Motors Corp., for the production and delivery of 333 Allison T63-A-5A aircraft engines for installation in Army's OH-6A light observation helicopter.

MOVIE ON COMPTROLLER work entitled "Dr. Anthony's Project PRIME and Facilities Management" won first place honors recently in a contest conducted by the National Association of Industrial Artists. Naval Facilities Engineering Command-originated movie tells Navy personnel about new programming, budgeting and accounting actions involved in implementation of the resources management system.

ADMIRAL ARLEIGH A. Burke will be principal speaker at commissioning ceremonies of USS Will Rogers, last of 41 ballistic missile submarines, at New London, Conn., on April 1. Former Chief of Naval Operations Burke took part in the commissioning of the first ballistic missile submarine USS George Washington, on June 9, 1959.

NATO'S DEFENSE COLLEGE staff, first NATO unit to complete its move from France, arrived in New York, March 16. Founded in 1951, college's objective is training key senior personnel to fill high military and civilian posts in NATO or in key positions in their own national governments dealing with the Alliance. The college staff and students visited New York to tour the United Nations and to receive a briefing on UN peace-keeping operations. College is now located in Rome.

FT. CARSON, COLO., will become fourth armored training base in U.S. capable of qualifying armored crews on tank gunnery qualifying tables using main gun on M48A1 tank. Recently-arrived range equipment being installed at planned tank range will bring installation to this status.

PROJECT HARDIMAN, program to provide soldier with "mechanical muscles" to enable him to lift 1,500 lbs. with relative ease, is now under study at U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Command's Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, Ft. Belvoir, Va. "Hardiman" will be an exo-skeletal metal structure of general human configuration to be worn by a soldier. As controller or driver inside the skeleton, the soldier would make it mimic and amplify his movements by manipulating hydrochemical circuitry linked with sensors.

COMMANDERS DIGEST

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Background for Commanders

Arena for Peaceful East-West Engagement*

Obscured by the thunder of loud and frequently acrimonious debate, a quiet, almost unnoticed development of some importance has been taking place at the United Nations. We are witnessing at the world organization an occasional convergence of Soviet-American interests—a limited parallelism of policies.

We are far from the "peace of conciliation between Communist and non-Communist states" of which President Johnson spoke recently. But the UN in recent months has provided opportunity for something more than the narrow concept of coexistence. It has provided the opportunity for modest, peaceful engagement of both the U.S. and the USSR on issues where our interests converge, this despite continuing differences over Vietnam. The original Charter concept of Big Power unanimity is still only a distant illusion, but at least small steps toward consensus are being taken.

Such steps are faltering and incomplete, for fundamental differences remain between the U.S. and the USSR regarding world order and the proper place of the UN in the scheme of things. **The limited parallelism does not mean that the litany of invective hurled at the United States by the Soviet delegation will abate, or that sharp differences over key policy issues will disappear.**

What is more important in the long run is the possibility of exploring opportunities for employing the UN as an instrument for bridging differences and promoting interests we hold parallel with other major powers, particularly the USSR.

This requires tactics of opportunity. The convergence of U.S. and Soviet interests is often random, temporary or minimal. There appears to be no grand USSR design in this area. Consequently, we do not work to any predetermined pattern. But we can and do exploit all situations in which cooperation can take place on a basis of mutual benefit. Three principal parallelisms have been discernible in recent months.

• **Use of the UN as a center for contact and negotiation.** At the last General Assembly, Secretary of State Rusk once again met with Foreign Minister Gromyko for quiet talks. These two leaders have met more often at the UN than anywhere else. Such meetings are routine practice during the opening days of the Assembly, and they can take place without ringing alarm bells or stimulating undue expectations. This is an important institutional development; it is precisely the sort of quiet diplomacy the late Dag Hammerskjold saw as a primary function of the UN.

Outer space shows the possibilities. In 1962, the Assembly adopted a resolution banning the use of weapons of mass destruction in outer space. The first step ultimately led to the dramatic and successful negotiation of a treaty for peaceful uses of outer space, which was approved by the General Assembly in December and already has been signed by more than 70 nations. U.S.-Soviet agreement was a pre-requisite for subsequent unanimity of the world today.

UN machinery facilitated very materially U.S.-USSR accommodation on the space issue in a period of deep differences over Vietnam and of Chinese Communist propaganda broadsides against alleged Soviet collaboration with the United States.

• **Use of the UN in the peacekeeping field.** It is a remarkable tribute to the essential purposes the UN serves that there should be any convergence of U.S.-USSR interests in peacekeeping activities of the UN, given the deep-seated constitutional differences which continue to exist over the peacekeeping role of the Organization.

The USSR continues to insist that the Security Council has the **sole** and **exclusive** responsibility to organize, manage and finance peacekeeping operations. It wants no role for the General Assembly apart from discussion. It wants no strong UN executive or strong Secretariat. The unwarranted Soviet attack last week on the highly circumspect UN Office of Public Information is the latest evidence of this policy.

The U.S.-USSR differences are deep-rooted and basic and are apt to remain over the foreseeable future. But they have not prevented limited convergence in peacekeeping where USSR interests paralleled our own. Doctrinaire Soviet ideological and constitutional scruples have had to be subordinated. Recent UN experience [in Cyprus and Kashmir] points up the situation.

• **Use of UN agencies for international cooperative efforts in science and technology.** Parallelism has been spurred by the scientific and technical imperatives of our times, leading to East-West cooperation in a wide range of multilateral undertakings. The USSR participates with other scientifically advanced countries in international scientific and technical programs.

I have mentioned outer space. We are moving ahead in numerous other cooperative ventures, [as] in the World Meteorological Organization [and] the International Telecommunications Union. The U.S. and the USSR have [also] participated in 3 major oceanographic surveys.

Influencing the policy of all great powers is the growing awareness that the technological and weapons revolutions have changed the basic terms of reference of international order and of national security policies. And Communist society itself is becoming more varied and less monolithic under the impact of modern technology and modern thought.

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* *Excerpts from a recent address by Joseph J. Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs.*

SecDef Fills Key Posts In Public Affairs Office

Defense Secretary McNamara has announced two key appointments to fill out his Pentagon news staff headed by Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs Phil G. Goulding.

Appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense for Public Affairs were:

• Veteran military affairs writer Daniel Z. Henkin, 43, a native of Washington, D.C., a graduate of the University of California, and a Coast Guard combat correspondent during World War II.

• Prize-winning Washington Evening Star military news correspondent Richard Fryklund, 45, a native of Denver, Colo., a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and a night fighter squadron radar observer with the Air Force during World War II.

Mr. McNamara described Assistant Secretary Goulding and Deputy Assistant Secretaries Henkin and Fryklund as key members "of a team with unparalleled military news experience —a total of more than 45 years—in covering national defense."

Former WAC Directors Narrate Training Film

Five former WAC directors met in the Pentagon to take part in a training film outlining the Corps' accomplishments in the quarter-century since it was established, May 14, 1942.

Col. Elizabeth P. Hoisington, current director, met with Cols. Oveta Culp Hobby, Westray Battle Long, Mary A. Hallaren, Mary Louise Milligan Rasmusson and Emily C. Gorman.

They will describe the Corps' accomplishments during their respective terms of office. The part of the WAC's fourth director, the late Col. Irene O. Galloway, will be presented by photo vignette.

The training film will be used at the Women's Army Corps Center and School, Ft. McClellan, Ala., and will be made available to WAC detachments worldwide.

BRONZE STAR—Maj. Gen. Charles W. Eifler, USA, commanding general, 1st Logistical Command, receives the first Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star from Lt. Gen. Jean E. Engler, deputy commanding general, US Army Vietnam. The award was made for General Eifler's "outstanding direction of the logistical support for Operation Attleboro."

Air Force Increases Quota Of Graduate Pharmacists

Air Force is increasing its graduate licensed pharmacists by 130, bringing to 178 the number authorized in medical treatment facilities.

Col. A. F. Meyer Jr., chief of Air Force's Biomedical Sciences Corps said: "There are enough applications from graduate pharmacists on file to meet increased service demands as the new authorizations are phased into manning documents."

Decision to use more pharmacists follows a DOD-directed manpower study completed in February.

Air Force operates 101 hospitals and 41 Class A and 17 Class B dispensaries worldwide. A Class B dispensary is a sick call station without beds. A Class A dispensary is a facility with up to 24 beds.

Officials said the increase will permit expanded emphasis on functions other than the familiar filling of prescriptions and dispensing drugs.

AF Seeks Volunteers For Helicopter Training

Air Force is looking for rated fixed-wing aircraft pilots to volunteer for helicopter transition training.

The program, conducted at Sheppard AFB, Tex., is open to pilots in the grades of first lieutenant through lieutenant colonel. Volunteers must have completed a minimum of one operational tour of duty in a fixed-wing aircraft.

About 250 pilots receive helicopter conversion training annually. The 12-week course begins every six weeks.

Training includes 35 hours in the H-19 and 35 hours in the H-43B or CH-3C. In July, the TH-1F is scheduled to replace H-19s.

AF Association Names 'Outstanding Airman'

Staff Sergeant Dennis J. Kraft "is a good example of the type of young man the Air Force wants to recruit and retain," Gen. Bruce K. Holloway said at the Air Force Association Convention.

Kraft was selected as the association's Outstanding Airman.

A pararescue man, Kraft is assigned to the 41st Aerospace Rescue Sq., Hamilton AFB, Calif. His decorations include the Silver Star.

"By honoring Sergeant Kraft," Gen. Holloway said, "we emphasize the advantages of staying in the Air Force and making a career of military service."

Space Surveillance Facility Being Built at Eglin AFB

A 13-story building, more than a city block long, is being built at Eglin AFB, Fla., to house a space surveillance facility.

The radar facility is scheduled to become operational early in 1968. Data obtained will be fed to the North American Air Defense Command's Space Defense Center, Colorado Springs, Colo.

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